

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEVADA

TYRONE NOEL NUNN,

Plaintiff,

v.

ELY STATE PRISON, et al.,

Defendants.

Case No.: 3:23-cv-00492-MMD-CLB

ORDER

(ECF Nos. 4, 5)

This is one of numerous civil-rights actions under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 that *pro se* Plaintiff Tyrone Noel Nunn, an inmate in the custody of the Nevada Department of Corrections, has filed since September 2023. On October 12, 2023, this Court ordered Plaintiff to submit a complaint and either pay the full \$402 filing fee for a civil action or file a complete application to proceed *in forma pauperis* (“IFP”) on or before December 12, 2023. (ECF No. 3). Before that deadline expired, Plaintiff filed a document titled “Initiation of Actions” that is a collection of handwritten statutes, a vague “affidavit” about exhaustion of administrative remedies, multiple *ex parte* requests for the appointment of counsel, prison classification papers, documents from one of Plaintiff’s state criminal cases, an incomplete IFP application, and a proposed summons. (ECF Nos. 4, 5).

19 For the reasons discussed below, the Court denies Plaintiff's requests for
20 appointment of counsel and grants him a final extension of time to file a complaint and
21 either pay the full \$402 filing fee or file a completed financial certificate on this Court's
22 approved form.

23 | I. DISCUSSION

A. Plaintiff must file a complaint.

25 "A civil action is commenced by filing a complaint with the court." Fed. R. Civ. P.
26 3. Generally, a complaint must contain "a short and plain statement of the claim showing
27 that the [plaintiff] is entitled to relief" and "a demand for the relief sought, which may
28 include relief in the alternative or different types of relief." Fed. R. Civ. P. 8. "A civil-rights

1 complaint filed by a person who is not represented by an attorney must be submitted on
 2 the form provided by this court or must be legible and contain substantially all the
 3 information called for by the court's form." Nev. Loc. R. LSR 2-1. And the complaint must
 4 be signed personally by the unrepresented party. Fed. R. Civ. P. 11(a).

5 None of the documents that Plaintiff filed constitute a complaint. None of the
 6 document identifies the persons or entities to be sued, contains a short and plain
 7 statement of the claim showing that Plaintiff is entitled to relief, states the relief that
 8 Plaintiff seeks, and is personally signed by Plaintiff. The Court grants Plaintiff a final
 9 extension of time to file a complaint that complies with these rules.

10 Furthermore, the Court notes that Plaintiff filed the same collection of documents
 11 in at least 18 of his other civil-rights actions. (See ECF No. 4 at 2). Plaintiff is cautioned
 12 that "[p]laintiffs generally have 'no right to maintain two separate actions involving the
 13 same subject matter at the same time in the same court and against the same defendant.'" *Adams v. Cal. Dept. of Health Servs.*, 487 F.3d 684, 688 (9th Cir. 2007), overruled on
 14 other grounds by *Taylor v. Sturgell*, 553 U.S. 880 (2008), (quoting *Walton v. Eaton Corp.*,
 15 563 F.2d 66, 70 (3d Cir. 1977)). And duplicative litigation by a litigant who is proceeding
 16 under IFP status can be dismissed as malicious and thus constitute a strike under the
 17 Prison Litigation Reform Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1915. See *Cato v. United States*, 70 F.3d 1103,
 18 1105 n.2 (9th Cir. 1995).

20 **B. Plaintiff must either pay the \$402 filing fee or file a financial certificate.**

21 The United States District Court for the District of Nevada must collect filing fees
 22 from parties initiating civil actions. 28 U.S.C. § 1914(a). The fee for filing a civil-rights
 23 action is \$402, which includes the \$350 filing fee and the \$52 administrative fee. See *id.*
 24 at § 1914(b). "Any person who is unable to prepay the fees in a civil case may apply to
 25 the court for leave to proceed in forma pauperis." Nev. Loc. R. LSR 1-1. For an inmate to
 26 apply for *in forma pauperis status*, the inmate must submit **all three** of the following
 27 documents to the Court: (1) a completed **Application to Proceed in Forma Pauperis**
 28 **for Inmate**, which is pages 1–3 of the Court's approved form, that is properly signed by

1 the inmate twice on page 3; (2) a completed **Financial Certificate**, which is page 4 of the
 2 Court's approved form, that is properly signed by both the inmate and a prison or jail
 3 official; and (3) a copy of the **inmate's prison or jail trust fund account statement for**
 4 **the previous six-month period**. See 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(1)–(2); Nev. Loc. R. LSR 1-2.
 5 In forma pauperis status does not relieve an inmate of his or her obligation to pay the
 6 filing fee, it just means that the inmate can pay the fee in installments. See 28 U.S.C. §
 7 1915(b).

8 Plaintiff's IFP application is incomplete because he did not submit a financial
 9 certificate on this Court's approved form. (See ECF No. 5 at 4). Rather, Plaintiff submitted
 10 a financial certificate that purports to be for state court. (*Id.*) The Court grants Plaintiff a
 11 final extension of time to either pay the full \$402 filing fee or file a completed financial
 12 certificate on this Court's approved form.

13 **C. The requests for appointment of counsel are denied without prejudice.**

14 A litigant does not have a constitutional right to appointed counsel in 42 U.S.C. §
 15 1983 civil-rights actions. *Storseth v. Spellman*, 654 F.2d 1349, 1353 (9th Cir. 1981).
 16 Under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(1), “[t]he court may request an attorney to represent any
 17 person unable to afford counsel.” However, the court will appoint counsel for indigent civil
 18 litigants only in “exceptional circumstances.” *Palmer v. Valdez*, 560 F.3d 965, 970 (9th
 19 Cir. 2009). “When determining whether exceptional circumstances exist, a court must
 20 consider the likelihood of success on the merits as well as the ability of the petitioner to
 21 articulate his claims pro se in light of the complexity of the legal issues involved.” *Id.*
 22 (quotation omitted). “Neither of these considerations is dispositive and instead must be
 23 viewed together.” *Id.*

24 Plaintiff's filing includes multiple requests for appointment of counsel. (ECF No. 4
 25 at 11, 21, 32). The Court finds that exceptional circumstances warranting the appointment
 26 of counsel do not currently exist. Plaintiff has neither filed a complaint nor settled the
 27 matter of the filing fee. The requests for appointment of counsel are therefore denied
 28 without prejudice.

1 **II. CONCLUSION**

2 For the foregoing reasons, it is ordered that Plaintiff's requests for appointment of
3 counsel (ECF No. 4) are denied without prejudice.

4 It is further ordered that Plaintiff's incomplete application to proceed *in forma*
5 *pauperis* (ECF No. 5) is denied without prejudice.

6 It is further ordered that, on or before, February 9, 2024, Plaintiff will either pay the
7 full \$402 filing fee or file a complete application to proceed *in forma pauperis* on this
8 Court's approved form.

9 It is further ordered that, on or before Friday, February 9, 2024, Plaintiff will submit
10 a complete complaint to this Court.

11 Plaintiff is cautioned that this action will be subject to dismissal without prejudice if
12 he fails to timely comply with this order. A dismissal without prejudice allows Plaintiff to
13 refile the case with the Court, under a new case number, when he can file a complaint
14 and either pay the required filing fee or file a complete application to proceed in forma
15 *pauperis*.

16 It is further ordered that the Clerk of the Court will send Plaintiff Tyrone Noel Nunn
17 the approved form for filing a 42 U.S.C. § 1983 complaint and instructions for the same
18 and the approved form application to proceed *in forma pauperis* for an inmate and
19 instructions for the same.

20 DATED THIS 9th day of January 2024.

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UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE